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AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the specification as identified below by deleting items with a strikeout (i.e. patent) or brackets / double brackets(i.e., [patent] or [[patent]]) and adding items with an underline (i.e. patent).

On page 7, Ilne 9-23, please amend as indicated:

According to the invention this task is resolved by introducing of blood extracellular DNA destroying agent into a systemic blood circulation for treating diseases associated with changes of qualitative and/quantitative composition of blood extracellular DNA that is observed, namely, generalized infectious caused by bacteria, diseases caused by fungi and protozoa, atherosclerosis, diabetes, delayed-type hypersensitivity reactions and diseases caused by mutations in genes of somatic cells: as the agent [[restroyng]] destroying blood extracellular DNA DNase enzyme can be introduced in systemic circulation: enzyme [[DNAsse]] DNase can be introduced in systemic circulation in doses that provide change of electroforetic profile of blood extracellular DNA that can be detected by puls-gel-electroforesis; DNase enzyme can be administrated at doses and regimens that can provide blood DNA-hydrolytic level measured in blood plasma and exceeded 150 Kuntz units per liter of plasma, and this level can be supported for more than 12 hours during 24 hours in total

On page 8, please delete line 24.

On page 10, lines 16-17, please amend as indicated:

Example 1.

Treatment of the experimental sepsis caused by [[Candida Albicans и St. Aureus]]

<u>Candid albicans and St.Aureus.</u>

On page 10, Ilnes 16-17, please amend as indicated:

Subgroup 1b (8 mice) –2 hours after the last dornase administration mice was intravenous injected (at dose 0,1 mkg per animal) with blood extracellular DNA isolated from a number of another mice which were intravenous [[infected]] infected with LD50 dose bacteria of [[Gandida Albicans]] Candida albicans 3 day before the DNA isolation.

On page 11, line 19 through page 12, line 10, please amend as indicated:

Group 3 – 10 mice. Clinical isolate of [[Candida Albicans]] Candida albicans at LD 50 dose was intravenously administered. Recombinant Dornase alpha (Genentech) was intraperitoneally administered at 1 mg/kg dose twice a day on day 2, day 3 and day 4 after contamination.

Group 4 – 10 mice. Clinical isolate of [[Candida Albicans]] Candida albicans at LD 50 dose was intravenously administered. Amphotericin B was intraperitoneally administered. at 20 mg/kg dose twice a day on day 2, day 3 and day 4 after contamination.

Group 5 – 10 mice. Clinical isolate of [[Candida Albicans]] <u>Candida albicans</u> was intravenously administered at LD 50 dose. Phosphate buffer was intraperitoneally administered as negative control twice a day on day 2, day 3 and day 4 contamination.

On page 11, lines 9-13, please amend as indicated:

Subgroup 1b (8 mice) –2 hours after the last domase administration mice was intravenous injected (at dose 0,1 mkg per animal) with blood extracellular DNA isolated from a number of another mice which were intravenous infecteted with LD50 dose bacteria of [[Candida Albicans]] Candida albicans 3 day before the DNA isolation.

Please amend the abstract as indicated:

Abstract

[[The invention relates to medicine and veterinary science and can be used for treating]] A treatment for diseases associated with changes of the qualitative and/ quantitative composition of blood extracellular DNA in provided, namely a treatment for generalized [[generalised]] infection diseases provoked by bacteria, diseases provoked by fungi and protozoa, atherosclerosis, pancreatic diabetes, allergic diseases associated with delayed response hypersensitivity and diseases due to somatic cell gene mutations. The inventive method for [[treating]] is used with diseases associated

with modifications of the qualitative and/or quantitative composition of blood extracellular DNA, namely generalized [[generalised]] infection diseases provoked by bacteria, diseases provoked by fungi and protozoa, atherosclerosis, pancreatic diabetes, allergic diseases associated with delayed response hypersensitivity and diseases due to somatic cell gene mutations consists in injecting an agent destroying blood extracellular DNA. [[DNAse]] DNase enzyme injected into a systemic blood circulation in doses which modify the electrophoretic profile of the blood extracellular DNA definable by pulse-electrophoresis can be used in the form of an agent destroying [[said]] the blood extracellular DNA. [[Said DNAse]] The DNase enzyme can be injected in doses and at regimes ensuring the level of a blood plasma DNA-hydrolytic activity which is measured in the blood plasma and is higher than 150 Kunz units per [[litre]] liter of plasma during a total time higher than 12 hours a day. The inventive method makes it possible to develop a high efficient and low-toxic method for treating diseases associated with modifications of qualitative and/or quantitative composition of blood extracellular DNA individually or in combination thereof.